

A special from Washington says: E. F. Keller, of Phoenix, Arizona, spent forty-five minutes with the president discussing political matters in Arizona. Mr. Keller is an applicant for the place of governor, which he believed will soon be made vacant by the removal of Governor Hughes. Mr. Keller is a Texas and engaged in business in Arizona, and has been in Arizona ten years in San Antonio, and left there twenty years ago for Arizona. He has with him some Texas supporters, among them being the support of Judge Sayers. Ex-Governor Zullick, of Arizona, is also here looking after his personal interests in the matter. He has the support of his faction in Arizona politics, and is making a very aggressive fight for the appointment. He has arranged for a conference with the president tomorrow. The main charges against Governor Hughes appear to be embraced in the claim that he has appointed eight natives to office in the territory, among them being his wife and two children. The appointment of Hughes was later opposed by Delegate Smith, of Arizona, and now he is supporting Keller.

This is the same old antiquated piece of cheese that has been perambulating between Tucson and Washington for the past two years. Zullick's pretensions have been on the verge of collapse for these many years. In the language of the Gazette he "shrieks for that recognition that never comes." Mr. Keller is reported to have put up more money for summer vacations to Washington than any one of the score of claimants for the doubtful honor of Arizona. Keller is a business rascal but he is shaking an empty tree, for Governor Hughes plucked the permission long ago and there is not the remotest probability that he will ever call on to give it up till the great republican band wagon comes in and drives the little drummers out.

"CLEVELAND'S NO GOOD NO HOW" is the Slogan of the Cucklebury patriot.

THE El Paso Times says that Geo. W. Whitehead, special agent of the treasury department has gone to Arizona. If the Immigration Commissioners will form a combine by which all government agents coming to the territory can be induced to permanently locate within her borders, their mission on earth will have been accomplished and the action of the 18th legislature blessed for having made it possible to swell the population of the territory to statehood proportions.

If the "Czar Cleveland" as that gentleman is characterized by a well known Cucklebury, imagines for a moment that he knocked a cornice off Gray Gables by the appointment of Dick Olney to succeed the patriot Gresham he is away off his collar button. We have men in Tucson who can pipe line more foreign policy to "The President"—A Montezuma designation—than the entire Olney family ever knew, and then have enough left to scoop within the ever widening circle of the eagle wings such outlying posts as Canada, Cuba, Nicaragua, Hawaii and Samoa. Secretaries like Jefferson, Randolph, Madison, Monroe, Clay, Webster, Marcy, Cass and Blaine, were good enough in their backwoods times, but Tucson calls loudly for the man who can snuff the lion's jaw and if he dares wink the other eye, take him by the tail and break his back against the north pole. With a Phoenix man for governor and a Tucson man for secretary of state, the Montezuma policy of Mr. Cleveland would be hosted overboard and Arizona patriotism would again beat and blossom as a rose. But "Cleveland's no good no how" he never will give a poor man a chance.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.
The golden sunshine in this year of rosy views carries positive energies that give much compensating joy, even to those who bear the heat of the days. Ocean, gulf and lake cities are brilliant borders to a carpet of green covering a country, where everything co-operates now for gain.

Straw.—The pig iron product of the west is estimated by London authorities as 36,000 tons; that of steel, 20,000, 000 tons, and United States has the list of producers. Nearly all producing countries have a surplus over home needs. The United States exports \$150,000,000 yearly for schools, or over three times as much money each year as is spent by any other government. Bread-street says 178,000 industrial employees received advances of 10 per cent in wages since April 1, only one sixth of them struck to accomplish the advance. The rise in all kinds of iron averages 5 per cent. During May the United States mills turned out 587,355 gold pieces, valued at \$4,163,937, mostly in half eagles; in same time 4,323,416 pieces silver were coined, valued at \$4,961,951—\$150,183 being in standard dollar, balance in minor coin. Chile has established the gold standard. United States governments outstanding money obligations only exceed gold coin values of money assets by about 70 million dollars.—Clapp & Company, Bankers and Brokers, New York, Weekly Market Letter.

EDWARD GINN, of Ginn & Co., publishers of school and college text books, has published a circular under the title "Are our schools in danger?" We say no, not so long as the press of the country is willing to do its duty by the bulwarks of our republican institutions.

ADRIAN STEVENSON ON THE BLINDNESS as a poor wailer. He may be between the devil and the deep sea—the gold bugs and the silverites—for he carries water on either shoulder and aims to wade fair with both—for the presidency. Adlai is a sly old con that feels sorry for the dogs.

THE government, says a New York despatch, is making an official test of a Maxim machine gun that can be fired 600 times a minute. At the testing ground fifty shots were fired in less than six seconds. The entire weight of the gun is but eighteen pounds and it is intended for the use of infantry. A thousand men so provided could withstand the shock of fifty times their number armed with less effectively weapon. Just what results will be reached in the art of war cannot now be foreseen, but it is rational to believe that

the science of destruction will eventually drive warring nations to arbitration instead of settling controversies by the sword.

SAVING THE COLORS.
From time immemorial, says Harper's Round Table, the armies of every war-like people have set the highest value upon the standards they bore to battle. To guard one's own flag against capture is the pride, to capture the flag of one's enemy the ambition, of every valiant soldier. In consequence, in every war between peoples of good military record, feats of daring performed by color-bearers are honorably commended. The civil war was full of such incidents. One especially noteworthy.

One occurred at Fredericksburg on the day when half the brigades of Meagher and Caldwell lay on the bloody slope leading up to the confederate intrenchments. Among the assaulting regiments was the Fifth New Hampshire, and it lost 186 out of 300 men who made the charge. The survivors fell back sullenly behind a fence, within easy range of the confederate rifle-pits. Just before reaching it the last of the color-guard was shot and the flag fell in the open. A Captain, Perry, instantly ran out to rescue it, and, as he reached it, was shot through the heart; another Captain, Murray, made the same attempt, and was also killed; and so was a third, Moore. Several private soldiers met a like fate. They were all killed close to the flag, and their dead bodies fell across one another. Taking advantage of this breast work, Lieutenant Nettleton crawled from behind the fence to the colors, and bore back the blood-worn trophy.

OFFICIAL CALL.
For the Fourth National Irrigation Congress to be held at Albuquerque, New Mexico, September 16, 17, 18, and 19, 1895.

By the authority of the National Executive Committee, the Fourth National Irrigation Congress is hereby called to meet in the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico, for the four days beginning September 16, 1895.

The present year is proving to be the most remarkable in the history of American irrigation. It has seen a wonderful awakening of popular interest in the cause throughout the east, resulting in the organization of the most potent forces for the purpose of co-operating with the western people; the enactment of well considered irrigation laws in eight states, and the creation of administrative systems in five of them; the recognition of the pressing nature of the problem by the departments of interior and agriculture, under whose direction a national board of irrigation has been formed from the officials in various departments of the government.

These splendid evidences of the triumph progress of the irrigation cause demand a large, representative and effective session of the irrigation congress in 1895. A further reason for such a gathering is the fact that the presidential campaign of 1896 will be inaugurated previous to the assembling of the body and that it is thus necessary to formulate, at Albuquerque, the demands which the friends of irrigation will desire to make upon the great political parties of the nation.

In view of the nature of the opportunity a programme of extraordinary variety, interest and importance will be arranged and it is anticipated that the sessions of the congress will be more widely useful than the previous conventions at Salt Lake in 1891, at Los Angeles in 1893 and at Denver in 1894. The friends of irrigation throughout the United States—for today the movement is national in its scope and interest—should unite in an effort to obtain a worthy result at Albuquerque.

RAISE OF REPRESENTATION.
In accordance with a resolution by the Third National Irrigation Congress at Denver, Colorado, September 8, 1894, the Fourth National Irrigation Congress will be composed as follows:

1. All members of the national executive committee.
2. All members of state and territorial irrigation commissions.
3. Five delegates at large, to be appointed by their respective governors, or each of the following states and territories: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.
4. Three delegates at large for each state and territory not heretofore enumerated, to be appointed by the governors of said states or territories, or in the case of the District of Columbia, by the president.
5. One delegate each from regularly organized irrigation, agricultural and horticultural societies, and societies of engineers, irrigation companies, agricultural colleges and commercial bodies.
6. Daily accredited representatives of any foreign nation or colony, each member of the United States senate and house of representatives, and each governor of a state or territory will be admitted as honorary members.

The use of proxies and the manner of casting the vote of delegations will be regulated in accordance with a resolution adopted at Denver and printed on page 90 of the official report of that meeting.

By order of
The National Executive Committee,
FRED L. ALLEN, Secretary, 110 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.
WM E. SMYTH, Chairman, box 1019, Chicago, Ill.

A LIBERTINE or a blackguard of times secure public recognition, but he never retains the confidence or esteem of the public. These porpoise politicians that are now blowing a little above the surface of the rising tide will soon emit their last roil and sink out of sight forever.—Gazette.

John evidently does not believe in members of his own party playing Copenhagen with a knife and so turns the cold water hose of warning on the crowd. There is no paving for wind when John reaches for the mug of the democracy.

MR. C. E. HANMAN, General Passenger Agent of the Western & Atlantic railroad, has notified the public committee of the cotton states and international exposition that his road has entered into a contract with the officials of the Grand Army of the Republic to transport 25,000 members of that order from Chattanooga to Atlanta on the 20th of September, the day after the opening exercises at Chickamauga National Park. The officials of the Southern Railway say that they will handle very large crowds because the same points at that time, and it is expected that together with the Confederate Veterans, who will meet the Grand Army people at Atlanta on Blue and Gray day, and with other visitors, the crowd on that occasion will approach 100,000.

RESTRICTION is sometimes almighty slow, but it nearly always gets there just the same. Charles B. Morton, a Maine democrat who was made commissioner of navigation by Mr. Cleveland in his first administration and auditor of the treasury for the navy department early in the present administration as a reward for the scavenger work he performed in the campaign of dirty personal abuse that was waged against the late James G. Blaine in 1884, was this week summarily dismissed from the latter of Mr. Cleveland, and, to make the delayed retribution all the more satisfactory to decent people, Morton was dismissed for exactly the same reason that he was given office—for exercising his scavenger proclivities. But he made the mistake of abusing the man who gave him office, this time, and was consequently kicked out of office, greatly to the satisfaction of officers of the navy, whose accounts it was his duty to pass upon, and with whom he has been in a constant wrangle ever since he held the office. May his unlamented fate be a warning to those who try to travel into office over the sewer route.

A WASHINGTON letter says that the convention of the Republican National league, which will assemble at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th inst., is regarded by most Republicans as the virtual opening of the presidential campaign. All reports brought to Washington indicate that the attendance will be large and enthusiastic, including nearly every man who is recognized as one of the national leaders of the party. Ex-President Harrison, Gov. Morton and Chauncey M. Depew have not yet accepted the invitations extended to them, but it is probable that they will. Among those who have accepted invitations and who will attend the convention, barring sickness or accidents, are ex-Speaker Reed, Gov. McKinley, ex-Gov. Foraker, Gen. Russell A. Alger, Senators Allison, Dabbs, Thurston, Carter, Lodge, Nelson, Burrows and Patton. One of the features of the convention will be a mammoth harmony dinner to be given in the evening of the second day. This dinner will be served on the ground floor of the Arcade building, and the tables will be set for 2,000 guests and provided with the best eatables to be obtained. The galleries above the ground floor are half a mile in length and will accommodate more than 5,000 republican men and women who will naturally want to see the greatest harmony dinner ever proposed eaten by the delegates to the convention and their guests. Republicans are not alarmed at democratic predictions of trouble in the convention, because they know that the basis of the predicted trouble—the silver question and the booming or some particular candidate for the presidential nomination—is composed of matters over which the convention has no legitimate jurisdiction and with which it will not attempt to deal.

Expelled.
—every poison and impurity of your blood, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Then there's a clear skin and a clean system. Tetters, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tetter, Scabies, Ringworms, and all Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or scurf to the worst scrofula—are thus perfectly and permanently cured by it.

In building up nations and strength of pale, puny, scrofulous children, nothing can equal it.

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Address, in confidence, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

ARMY AND NAVY.
ALL officers in the Austro-Hungarian cavalry must hereafter learn telegraphy.

Is time of war France puts 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field; Germany, 310; Russia, 210.

SOME of the ocean steamers are so constructed that they can be converted into armed cruisers in thirty hours.

PRESIDENT FAUBRE of France, to the great joy of the troops, has decided to take part in the maneuvers next September. He has already rented a house in the neighborhood.

GEN. J. E. B. STUART, the dashing confederate cavalry leader, is to have a suitable monument erected to his memory. The Richmond city council has appropriated \$10,700 for the purchase of a site.

MRS. NANCY SMITH, who died recently at Spring Hill, Mass., was a pensioner of the revolutionary war. Her father served all through that struggle, and her husband was a veteran of the war of 1812.

GEN. SOMMER, commanding an Austrian brigade in Bosnia, has been experimenting successfully with dogs for war purposes. A hundred and fifty dogs have been taught to carry the mails into the mountainous districts that occupy them two or three hours.

ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM FANSHAW MARTIN, BART., G. C. B., who died recently at ninety-four, was the senior officer in the English navy. He entered the navy in 1818, and was a shipman on one of the vessels blockading the Scheldt when the bottle of Waterloo was fought.

MAJ. MORRIS BRYAN, at the age of seventy-seven, was a veteran of the Texas war of independence, and was present at the meeting between Gen. Houston and Santa Anna after the capture of the Mexican general at the battle of San Jacinto.

Twenty Years a Teacher.
CAMPBELLVILLE, Ky.—"I have been a teacher for twenty years, and during that time have had repeated attacks of rheumatism. Now an entirely free from them after using Simmons Liver Regulator. It was so mild in its action that it never interfered with my school duties."—E. A. Cheek.

Repairs on the old mission church, under the superintendence of sub-Agent Berger, are nearing completion. Of course it will take an additional outlay of several thousand dollars to completely restore the church to its former beauty and grandeur, but with the limited means at his disposal Mr. Berger has performed wonders and even if nothing more is done for years to come the building will not suffer further decay. Every dollar has been conscientiously applied and the work pushed ahead as rapidly as possible under the circumstances. Some of it, particularly that on the towers and dome, was both difficult and hazardous, but all the more so, and it is expected that together with the Confederate Veterans, who will meet the Grand Army people at Atlanta on Blue and Gray day, and with other visitors, the crowd on that occasion will approach 100,000.

Repairs on the old mission church, under the superintendence of sub-Agent Berger, are nearing completion. Of course it will take an additional outlay of several thousand dollars to completely restore the church to its former beauty and grandeur, but with the limited means at his disposal Mr. Berger has performed wonders and even if nothing more is done for years to come the building will not suffer further decay. Every dollar has been conscientiously applied and the work pushed ahead as rapidly as possible under the circumstances. Some of it, particularly that on the towers and dome, was both difficult and hazardous, but all the more so, and it is expected that together with the Confederate Veterans, who will meet the Grand Army people at Atlanta on Blue and Gray day, and with other visitors, the crowd on that occasion will approach 100,000.

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Officials of the Methodist Missionary Society, of this city, are hopeful that the report of the missionaries at Cheng-tu has been exaggerated. They received a cable June 3rd saying: "Property destroyed but we are all safe."

Chen-tu is a large city in the interior of China, the capital of See-chun. The number of missionaries in the province are about 100; the inhabitants are excited at the opening of the province to foreigners under the treaty with Japan.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Eugene Debs and other officials of the A. R. U. will be sent to Woodstock jail tomorrow. Six months for Debs and three months each for his associates are the sentences imposed.

SPECIAL TO THE CITIZEN.
SANTA FE, N. M., June 10.—Reavis made a strong plea for a continuance. He talked eloquently for about twenty minutes and denounced the government lawyers and agents and alleged that his witnesses were under the hypnotic influence of the government. Lawyers Reynolds and Prevost demanded an immediate trial. The court retired to consult and then decided to proceed with the case tomorrow. Reavis is almost a mad man in desperation.

BOSTON, June 10.—Ex-secretary of the Navy, Whitney, declared last night that he is not and will not be a presidential candidate. "If the silvermen carry the democratic convention it will split the party wide open," he says.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Private M. E. Matvey of Company G, First Artillery, U. S. A. set out on a bicycle from Fort Hamilton, Long Island, to Fort Sheridan, Ill. this morning, bearing a dispatch from Major General N. A. Miles to General W. S. Merritt.

BATH, N. Y. June 10.—Davis Rothschilde, a leading business man has received a letter from his brother Morris Rothschilde, who went to Germany last month, stating that an attempt had been made to force him into the German army. He was arrested and kept in prison for forty-eight hours despite that he was a citizen of the United States. He offered his passports and nationalization papers as proof. His papers were taken and he was sentenced to six weeks prison at the end of which time he will begin a three years term in the army.

PATERSON, N. J., June 10.—Herman Fick, of Paterston, a naturalized citizen of the United States states that he has for five months been in the village jail, at Kohlen Ringstadt, Germany. The cause alleged for the imprisonment is his liability to service in the army of the country. He is provided with passports from the department of state. Secretary Gresham had received some information concerning the continued imprisonment of Americans citizens in Germany, but illness prevented immediate action. The department has now taken hold of it vigorously.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 10.—It is known that the filibustering expedition which left here Wednesday landed in the north of Cuba. It is under the command of Costello and Reyes. It was joined by 2500 insurgents. The Expedition had 500 pounds of dynamite with it.

BREKIDLE, June 10.—The Seggintown mine is on fire. Of 400 miners only 40 reached the surface alive. The fate of the others is not known but a terrible disaster is apprehended.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Olney was formally installed secretary of state this morning.

CAMERON, W. Va., June 10.—The loss by fire this morning is estimated at \$300,000.

DENVER, June 10.—The M. E. Conference today voted by 66 to 3 in favor of the eligibility of women to general conferences.

DALLAS, Tex., June 10.—The Pastor's Association today voted to prevent, if possible, the Corbett fight coming off in Dallas.

NEW YORK, June 10.—George Tweed, son of "Boss" Tweed, has mysteriously disappeared from his home in New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Prof. Bernard, the famous astronomer at Lick observatory has resigned. He will go to the Chicago university it is understood.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The president is fishing at Leesport, Va. The sport is so good that he will stay over tomorrow. He tried to keep his movements a secret.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Thomas L. James, ex-postmaster General under President Lincoln, said: "I look upon Robert Lincoln as the likeliest dark horse for the republican nomination."

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 10.—The county fruit exhibition has advised that the French prune crop will be reduced one third from last year. This will reduce the market twenty million pounds.

AACONOUER, B. C., June 10.—Pilgrims returning from the colony in Paraguay, which was intended to be run after the teachings of Bellamy, say that the settlement is run by the devil and the sufferings of the settlers are terrible.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A Washington special says that the state and navy department are daily receiving applications from many Americans for certificates of citizenship and introductory letters. This indicates that thousands of Americans contemplate business enterprises in China.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Advice from Mexico state that the Mexican congress following the suggestion of President Diaz in his last annual message has been considering important changes in the federal constitution with a view of making it somewhat similar to that of the United States in the limitation of the rights of separate states to coin money or hinder commerce by tariff laws which discriminate against goods brought from adjoining states in Mexico. Heretofore the federal government has not had the exclusive right to collect tariff rates or international revenue. As a result both the federal government and the states have different laws on the same subject. Jealousies between states have led some to enact laws discriminating against neighboring states. President Diaz spoke strongly for reform and a comprehensive revision of the constitution has been presented accordingly.

The first articles of the constitution are changed so as to include a prohibition against the coinage of money or issuance of paper bills or stamps by a

state. Tariff discriminations between states are prohibited by several constitutional provisions. Article 124 of the constitution is changed so as to give the federal government the exclusive right to hinder or prohibit the transportation of goods, foreign or domestic, brought into Mexico or into a state. If a supplemental section of the law is made to take effect one year from July next. Whether the law embodying the changes has passed its final stages is not clear from the information received here, although the legislation appears to be complete.

LONDON, June 10.—According to a special from Shanghai, the loss of property resulting in the recent riots at Cheng-tu Kiating and Yo Ching amounts to several million dollars. The Chinese officials headed by the viceroy of the province of Szechuen openly encourage the mob to all sorts of outrages. Positions of foreigners for protection were refused.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—China has negotiated her loan in Paris with the aid of Russia's endorsement. John Foster, President Harrison's Ex secretary of State, gets a \$100,000 fee for conducting the negotiations.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 11.—A commercial treaty between Russia and Japan has been signed.

ST. MALO, France July 11.—News is received of the abandonment, on fire with passengers on board, of the British vessel "Why Not." Bound for the Island of Jersey. The crews and passengers were forced to take to the boats.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., June 11.—Last night ten stall round house, shops, seven locomotives, Corlies engine, etc., of the Santa Fe railroad company of this city were destroyed by fire, loss \$125,000; insured; cause spontaneous combustion.

KANE, Pa., June 11.—A heavily loaded east bound freight train on the Penna. & Erie railroad was derailed last night. A car of oil took fire and eleven cars burned. A man stealing a ride was killed. It is thought that others are in the wreck.

BERKELEY, June 11.—R. R. Thomas has petitioned the county for a franchise for an aerial railway to run from the crest of Grizzly Peak back of Berkeley to a point five miles out in bay from the Berkeley shore in the direction of Goat Island.

LAFORCE, June 11.—Monticello has a youthful murderer, Gilbert Bowsher 4 years old who killed 2 year old Beatrice Collins. Bowsher laid in wait for the child and killed her with stones because she refused to notice him a few minutes before. Authorities are at a loss to proceed. The case without a precedent.

DETROIT, June 11.—A special from St. Louis, Mich., says: Mrs. Herman Becker and two children, aged 4 and 5, were back by her little demented boy in the back collar with bullet holes in their heads. Mrs. Becker was not of sound mind. She left a letter saying she was sick and so were the children, and that they must die.

LOS ANGELES, June 11.—The friends of Ferd Kinnett, who shot detective Lawson dead yesterday, say he is insane. They say the death of his wife a week ago unbalanced his mind. He stayed all night moaning beside his grave. Kinnett was the youngest chief of police St. Louis ever had. He was appointed for special distinguished service during the railroad strike. He was forced to resign on account of complications in a gambling ring. He was state senator, inspector of sugar in the San Francisco custom house, and inspector of Spreckels refineries.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—The bank of Commerce has suspended.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Judson Harmon was sworn in as attorney general this morning at 10 o'clock.

CHICAGO, June 11.—Debs and the other officials of the A. R. U. were confined in Woodstock jail today.

PITTSBURGH, June 11.—Two thousand men are idle, as a result of the strike of boiler makers for an increase of ten per cent in wages.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Secretary Olney received a brief telegram saying that Olesie was appointed Hawaiian minister to the United States in place of Thurston.

DES MOINES, June 11.—The state popular convention commenced this afternoon. The platform will be for free silver and will denounce national banks.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—A new claimant to the Fair millions has come up in Sidney, New South Wales. His name is James Fair and he says he is "Next of kin."

GUTHRIE, O. T., June 11.—Last Sunday night the rains were veritable water spouts over the greater part of the territory, five inches fell in some places. Bridges were swept away and considerable damage was done by lightning.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Secretary of State Olney is expected to take the oath of office today. There will be no undue haste, however, on the part of the new chief of the state department.

Mr. Olney has given much close study to the larger law questions before his department, and it will take some time for him to put the work aside, and for the new Attorney General to get into the groove. Mr. Olney, moreover, is equipped in advance for the duties of his office, as he has been consulted constantly during the last year on the various complications over Venezuela, Nicaragua, Bering Sea, the Waller case, foreign tariff retaliation, the Japan-China troubles, Spain's conflict with Cuba and the lesser questions in which the United States has been brought in relation with the rest of the world. The last year has been unusually fruitful in foreign complications. The other foreign questions which attracted public attention during Mr. Gresham's administration of the department are still pending.

With Great Britain there are two questions of special importance to be adjusted, viz., those affecting Bering Sea and the Venezuela boundary. A Bering Sea conference will be held in Washington in October next. Sir Julian Pauncefote having effected the preliminary arrangements to call out a vigorous local purpose is to draft a new treaty by which the claims of Canadian sealers for alleged seizure and losses will be submitted to a commission. The conference will not take up the more important question of readjusting the Bering Sea regulations in order to make them effective. This will come later, however, and promises to call out a vigorous local and diplomatic controversy. The British Venezuela question is mainly significant in involving the Monroe doctrine.

The United States asked Great Britain to arbitrate the question. So far as is known, no definite answer has been given. Ambassador Bayard, who presented the request of this country. But as the British Foreign Office has positively declined to consider similar requests by Leo and the International Arbitration Association, it is not doubted that in due time a declaration will come to the United States. It will then remain for the state department to determine to what extent British aggression to Venezuela is compatible with the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Gresham had made a special study of the subject regarding it as of more importance than any of the foreign questions under consideration. Mr. Olney was called into conference, and for several weeks prior to his selection for secretary of state he was busy investigating this complicated question. It is probable that a definite issue will be reached when Ambassador Bayard sends Great Britain's answer.

With France the only question of consequence pending is as to the imprisonment of ex-consul-General Waller. Ambassador Estia has been instructed to inquire with a view to securing release for Waller all the rights of an American citizen abroad, including a trial by a civil court.

Germany, Austria and Denmark are having numerous tariff complications with the United States, which threatened at one time to bring about radical retaliation by this country. The readjustment has proceeded largely through the state department. Germany and Denmark continue their exclusion of American meats, but there are prospects that a satisfactory settlement will be effected. The discriminating duties levied against the beet sugars of Germany and Austria brought on the conflict, and Denmark followed the lead of her industrial neighbors.

The Cuban revolution promises to be a source of controversy with Spain. Minister Dupuy de Lome has already asked the state department to apprehend the sending arms to Cuba, and the suggestion is made that Spain will make a claim against the United States, based on the precedent of the Alabama claims. While not a solicitor, however, as to this claim, and the intimation is made that it is inspired by British sources, and because of resentment at the Alabama decision.

The only subject of consequence pending with Russia is that concerning the amelioration of the condition of the Jews. The United States takes little part in the Armenian question, which is provoking a conflict between Turkey and the European powers.

One of the first acts which Mr. Olney is likely to be called upon to perform is that of recognizing the new government of Ecuador, which has come into power after a bloody revolution. There are no pending questions with other South or Central American countries, except that in which Venezuela is involved.

LIVER, Fla., June 11.—Three more negroes have been done to death by Lafayette county citizens for assaulting a white woman. The woman was Miss Jennifer Allen, eighteen years of age and the belle of the county. The negroes were employees of her father, Bill Collins being the assailant. This makes a total of fourteen negroes in eight months.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—Gen. Merritt has arranged to purchase \$10,000 worth of cattle at Fort Sill to be given to the 213 Indian prisoners of war, the remnant of Geronimo's Apache band.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Sigmund Cheimeler shot his wife in the forehead and then blew his own brains out.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The president today denied a pardon to Geo. W. Cummins, sentenced for 10 years for robbing the mails. He is from California.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 12.—Over 1,000 delegates are present at the "honest money" convention today. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

TYLER, Tex., June 12.—A negro, Walter Johnson, was lynched by a mob at Lufkin, Texas. Johnson ravished the 7 year old daughter of Robert Schaefer.

LONDON, June 12.—It transpires that L. A. Wooley, a prominent lawyer, who committed suicide March last, was involved in extensive forgeries, extending over a period of several years, the estimated amount being 50,000 pounds.

CLEVELAND, O., June 12.—General A. J. Warner arrived home from the Pacific coast. He says "Nobody but an out and out silverman can carry a single state west of Missouri river."

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 12.—Geo. W. Peck, ex-governor and funny man, is going to start on a lecture tour.

HAVANA, June 12.—A detachment of volunteers recruiting on Mount Sagrado and Remedios exchanged shots with the insurgents commanded by Perico Diaz. The insurgents lost one killed, three wounded. The merchants of Havana have subscribed \$100,000 to organize two companies of cavalry.

STUTTGART, Ark., June 12.—A fishing party composed of A. Thompson and friend and their wives and three children were camped on White river. Troughs attacked the party without cause and killed one woman and one child. Thompson killed John K. mp one of the toughs.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 12.—National Republican committee Elliott has declared for Stephen B. Elkins for President. "On the first or second ballot in convention," he says "Elkins will have the solid vote of West Virginia, California, Utah, Nevada, Wyoming, Washington, Arizona, New Mexico, and possibly Kansas Nebraska and the two Dakotas."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—A Manzanillo special to the Examiner states that it has been learned that two women and one man, all Americans of the Colima passengers, were landed from a raft at Manzanilla, 50 miles south of Mazatlan and that all had been cared for by the Indians. Their names are not known.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Eugene D. Debs, whose term imprisonment in the Woodstock jail was to have begun last night had not been found up to 10 o'clock today. His friends expressed fears for his personal safety but it was generally believed that he will appear today and give himself up.

Later—Debs presented himself at the marshal's office at 11 A. M. Debs says he was not in a friends house and was not awakened until this morning.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 12.—Geneva

a thriving little town 30 miles south in the center of the gas belt had a disastrous fire last night. The loss is very heavy, the Shamrock hotel is the only building standing.

The Mineral Market.
New York, June 12.
Silver bars..... 66 1/2
Lead..... 33 1/2
SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.
Mexican dollars..... 53 1/2 @ 53 3/4

Mother Nature, Ever Fruitful
In beneficencies to mankind, has given birth to one which, developed by art, has been prodigal in health yielding benefits to the race. No voyager, sea captain, commercial traveler, or tourist seeking pleasure and health, should fail to be self-provided with this grand tonic restorative and preventive, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts the effects of malarious air and brackish water, in wholesome or unwholesome exposure, the fatigue of travel, and the disturbance of the stomach caused by rough weather at sea, and sometimes by railway traveling over a rough road bed. Mariners, miners and western pioneers bear concurrent evidence to its defensive and reparative influence. Chills and fever, rheumatism, inactivity of the kidneys, biliousness, dyspepsia and nervousness are all relieved by this incomparable life alternative, corrective and invigorant, which physicians highly commend.

MASSACRED!
Neither Men, Women nor Children Have Been Spared.

WILL INVESTIGATE IT.
Telegrams Have Been Intercepted, the Object Being to Conceal the News.

LONDON, June 11.—A special from Shanghai says it is almost certain that a massacre of all persons connected with the French, English and American missions at Cheng Tu has occurred. Neither men, women nor children have been spared according to the report. It is admitted telegrams have been intercepted by the government, the object being to conceal the news of the massacre. A French gunboat is enroute to Wuen Chang to investigate the report.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Officials of the Methodist missionary society in this city are very hopeful the report of the massacre of the missionaries at Cheng Tu has been exaggerated. Stephen J. Baldwin, recording secretary, said:

"I do not think the rumors are substantiated to the assurance we received by cable from our mission in Cheng Tu under the date of June 3. The cable said: 'Property destroyed, all safe, inform Toronto.' This would indicate that all our people were safe although their property had been destroyed."

The missionaries at Cheng Tu are: Rev. H. Olney, child and wife; F. D. Cartwright, M. D., and wife; Rev. J. F. Post and wife; Rev. J. O. Curran and wife; Rev. Dr. H. V. Hart, formerly of the Central China mission, and several of his associates of the Canadian Methodist church.